LONG-TERM JOB GENERATION, COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The structure, content and duration of the Employment Division's Lorne conference prevented a serious and severee analysis of long-term job generation, community economic development and the Co-operative Development Program. The following observations, however, could be made:

- The Commonwealth Government will take up the initiative and lead in developing short-term job creation.
- There is an ongoing capacity for limited State Government input regarding the structure and nature of short-term job creation.
- 3. There is a need for the development of long term job generation possibilities.
- 4. The State Government could take the lead in proposing joint State/Commonwealth or demonstrating State-only long-term job generation programs and projects.
- 5. The Minister, the Employment and Training Caucus

 Committee and the Government would support appropriate

 long-term job generation possibilities.
- 6. These long-term job generation possibilities should be enterprise-based e.g., co-operatives, municipal enterprises and Community Development Corporations.

- 7. Enterprise-based lon-g-term job generation is significant because it:
 - 7.1 Equally concerns job maintenance and job creation.
 - 7.2 Equally affects the employed and unemployed.
 - 7.3 Equally attemps to meet social and economic objectives.
 - 7.4 Equally impacts on the mainstream and peripheral economies.
 - 7.5 Equally challlenges the ownership and cpntrol of work and workplaces.
 - 7.6 Equally addresses the creation and distribution of wealth.
 - 7.7 Equally provides the experience of failure and/or success.

The scope for long-term job generation, however, needs to be directly related to resources available and required for planning, implementation and monitoring. The importance of the demonstration impact of long-term job generation initiatives should be b neither under or over estimated.

David Griffiths, 15 April 1983.